

more so above, and having thick walls. This splendid bamboo is often confused with the somewhat similar *Dendrocalamus giganteus* from which it is easily distinguished by the much smaller spikelets and thicker-walled culms. It also closely resembles *D. flagellifer*. The stems are said to be used for building. (Adapted from Annals of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, vol.7, p. 90.)

Dendrocalamus sikkimensis (Poaceae), 54450. **Bamboo.** From Dehra Dun, U.P., India. Seeds presented by Mr. R.S. Hole, Forest Botanist, Forest Research Institute and College. A beautiful tufted bamboo with few culms 60 feet or more in height; it grows largest in Sikkim where it has larger culms than those of *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii*, and is the one preferred for making the "chunga" for carrying water and milk, and for churning butter. The dark green culms 5-7 inches in diameter, are naked below, and branched above. The oblong-lanceolate leaves, 6 to 10 inches long, are said to be poisonous. The species is readily distinguished by its large, red-brown, globose flower heads, its densely velvety felted stem-sheath, and the long-ciliate auricles of its leaf sheath. Native to the northeast Himalayas in Sikkim and Bhutan at altitudes of 4,000 to 6,000 feet; and at Tura Peak, Gara Hills, at 3,500 feet. (Adapted from Annals of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, vol. 7, p. 82.)

Holeus sorghum (Poaceae), 54435. **Sorghum.** From Sydney, New South Wales. Seeds presented by Mr. E. Breakwell, Agrostologist, Botanic Gardens, through Mr. H.N. Vinall, U. S. Department of Agriculture. "'Saccaline.'" A strain of sweet sorghum. It is very superior to those grown in the States, seed of which we obtained and grew side by side last season with 'Saccaline.' The climatic conditions, of course, may be the reason for this, but I hope it will be successful with you." (Breakwell.)

Mangifera indica (Anacardiaceae), 54526. **Mango.** From Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies. Plants presented by Mr. R.O. Williams, Curator, St. Clair Experiment Station. "'Pere Louis'" is a dwarf-growing variety, fruiting early. The plant from which the budwood was taken is a round-headed dwarf tree, branched to the ground. I remember receiving the 'Pere Louis' in Demerara, from St. Lucia, and this had much the same habit. I think that the dwarf, early-fruiting habit is inherent. I do not think that the stocks used have